

Cape County Herald

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CAPE GIRARD, MISSOURI

Just what does the "starch" shirt prove?

Baseball is a good game, provided your team wins occasionally.

Also our nation of a useless occupation is that of raising artichokes.

In the harbor's strike riots in New York revolvers were employed. Next!

If all jokes were judged by points, a big bunch of them would score minus zero.

Another much needed invention is a golf ball that will whistle whenever it is lost.

The silk hat has survived a century. But the green one—a few months should suffice.

When the Balkan states feel like borrowing \$1,000,000,000, what does Turkey feel like?

The dollars are flowing in for turkeys, but where are the absolute proofs of worth?

It is our notion, however, that the world needs simplified talking more than simplified spelling.

Los Angeles has two lady "coppers" and it is said to be quite a sensation to be pinched by one of them.

After all, why correct the proof even if the compositor does set it up vulgar instead of vulgar styles.

What a comfort it would be if mosquitoes were as fastidious as are rainbow trout in the matter of biting.

'Twas a mean man who insinuated that at a suffragette meeting he not only heard plain things but saw 'em.

Pickpockets may conclude to plead that in this day of empty purses and dollar watches they earn what they get.

They say that the taste for Manila cigars can be cultivated. Anybody who likes artichokes ought to believe it.

When unnecessary noise is abolished the picture of a messenger boy looking at an automobile horn will be pathetic.

What has become of the man who used to eat strawberry shortcake all the time and then wonder what ailed his system?

Irrespective of currency reform, there should be dough for everybody soon. The winter wheat crop has the best of prospects.

An advance of \$5 a foot is announced in the price of show snakes. But an advance in the price of the bar room kind would be better.

This country has imported \$15,000,000 worth of gems since the first of the present year. Somebody must be trying to square himself with his wife.

The strength with which a man wields a piece of bamboo depends upon whether said bamboo is a component part of a carpet beater or a fishing rod.

The statement made that a woman saw a soul passing from a dying relative's lips is received by scientists with skepticism. Even were such a thing allowed to be possible there are so many souls so small as to be invisible under any circumstances.

"How long since you have seen a woman darning a pair of socks?" asks the Cincinnati Enquirer, thus offering an admirable topic for the historical societies.

The new British ambassador is reported to be a baseball fan, which may prove even more influential than proficiency on the tennis court or the golfing green.

That all potato cars must be heated in winter is the mandate of the interstate commerce commission. There must be a society for the prevention of cruelty to the potato.

The blasting at Panama is killing the sea serpent. This will not do. At least one of the sacred traditions of ages must be preserved from the commercial iconoclasts of the age.

You remember, don't you, that Guatemala borrowed \$2,500,000 from Great Britain in 1897? Well, Great Britain is unreasonable enough to think it is time for Guatemala to "whack up," and is beginning to be unpleasant about it.

One sporting writer says that it is now anybody's pennant. But from the claims put forward by the various baseball managers we are led to believe that it is everybody's pennant.

The public health bureau says that fear of the germs they may contain need deter no one from amassing greenbacks as swiftly as possible, since the ink kills the germs. Was anyone ever discovered who allowed such a fear to keep him poor, and if such a craven-spirited soul exists, is it worth while to reassure him?

Two Dresses That Are Suitable for Young Girls



Left Model of Ecru Printed Crepe. Right Model of Tan Charmeuse.

TWO CLEVER FRENCH TRICKS

How Parisian Woman Makes Her Home-Made Gown Look Like High-Prized Model.

Here are one or two clever little tricks by means of which a French woman accomplishes the "chic" of the famous artist and makes her home-made gown look like the work of the world-famous house instead of her own nimble fingers. In looking at a Paquin, Doucet or Poiret model, a French woman does not try to copy the entire gown. In fact, she steers clear of intricate draperies and folds. She notices the sleeve, the cut of the neck, whether high or low, V-neck or square; whether the waist blouses at the girder or is drawn in snugly; whether the fullness is gathered in the center of the front or back, or whether it is pushed to the sides, leaving the center plain. Then she remembers if the skirt be gathered or gored into the belt, if it appears narrower at the foot than the knees, and if this effect be accomplished by inverted plaits held in at the foot by buttons or stitches, or if it be cut and gored narrower. All these details are easily observed if one has them in mind, and they are the important items that make or mar the style of a gown.

The bead work that is being used so

DAINTY SUMMER DRESS



Model of flowered silk crepe and old blue silk, showing new idea in combination with a short jacket.

much on the important gowns may be copied by the home dressmaker if she will just study the kinds of beads that are used on these gowns and buy that kind. String the beads on a double thread and sew them onto the gown by taking a stitch between each two beads with another thread. Do not try to string and sew the beads with the same needle and thread, or the work will look very amateurish.

A very clever French trick is to form a design on chiffon and outline it in embroidery silk in one or two colors; then, instead of embroidering the centers, paint it with very thin gold paint very carefully. The effect is charming and only close inspection will detect the ruse.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR TRUNK

Some Things Which Require Careful Consideration Before Selecting Your Traveling Box.

First, decide what is to be packed in it, and whether it is to be used for journeys over land, or for sailing over the sea. If a trunk is used for what is intended, clothes alone, and they are packed with intelligence, they will arrive at their destination unwrinkled.

It is the simplest necessity to put rolls of tissue paper under a skirt which may have to be folded over, to puff the sleeves of a gown with tissue and to stuff a little paper into the waists of dresses. An important precaution in the art of packing is to put the heaviest clothes at the bottom. Tissue paper should also be folded between dark and light clothes if freshness is to be expected. Very perishable evening dresses, especially spangled or beaded ones, should be packed in thin bags. The most desirable trunks are made in wardrobe style, examples of modern wizardry with their various compartments constructed to hold every article of wearing apparel and keep in perfect condition to the end of the journey.

Uses of Maline.

Maline is shown used in various ways; heavier huds developed of maline as well as the imitation cigarette have been favorably accepted. Maline in its present degree of perfection offers many inducements to the milliner who is desirous of combining materials to the best advantage, says Millinery Trade Review. Chantilly lace used as drapes and to form the brim of the large picture hat for midsummer is also an interesting feature. Ostrich has come into its own, and the handsome ostrich fancy effects in the new shades are unusually attractive.

To Darn Table Linen.

Stretch the article smooth and tight in embroidery hoops. Remove the presser foot from the sewing machine, loosen the tension, slip the hoops under the needle and, without turning the hoops, sew back and forth until the hole is neatly filled. Then turn the hoops and proceed in the same manner across the attaching already put in. The result is gratifying.

To Mend Lace Curtains.

Take strips of net the right size, or good parts of old curtains, and dip them into hot starch. Apply these pieces to the worn places while the starch is hot, and they will adhere and will not show as much as darning would.

MAKE OLD LIKE NEW

SOME SUGGESTIONS ABOUT REFINISHING OF OLD FURNITURE.

Much to Be Done Before the Actual Work of Putting on the Enamel Is Begun—Cleanliness Most Important.

When old furniture is to be enameled to give it a new lease of life there is a good deal to be done before the actual putting on of the enamel, and upon this preliminary preparation depends the success. Begin by giving each piece a thorough good scrubbing with hot water, soap, and a strong bristle brush. This scrubbing brings away any dirt and chips of paint, leaving a surface clean, but chipped where the bits of paint have come off. Then take a piece of fine sandpaper and rub the furniture all over with it, and it must be a really fine sandpaper, as a coarse piece would scratch and spoil the surface. Then if your furniture is to be enameled white the next step is a coat of white paint, not enamel but just flat white paint. Put this on first with a small brush, filling in all the chipped places, and letting them dry before putting on the whole coat. This will take several hours to dry, but it must be left till quite firm, first the spots and then the coat of paint. Before opening the enamel tin shake it hard, so that the contents may be thoroughly mixed, then give the enamel a good stir with a piece of stick, pressing out any little lumps against the side of the tin and getting the whole mixture as smooth as cream. For putting on the enamel use a soft, flat brush, and work always in the same direction. Put on a thin first coat, trying to use as little as possible, and be very careful not to leave puddles or thick dabs in the corners. The first coat of enamel may take several days to dry thoroughly. When it is quite dry sandpaper it over very lightly indeed and put on another coat. This second coat is sometimes not necessary; it depends on the condition and former color of the piece of furniture to a great extent, and must be judged of by the painter himself.

Closet Room.

In planning a house let the women of the family have something to say about the arrangement, number and size of the closets. They know, or should know, how much housekeeping is simplified when there is plenty of well-arranged closet room.

Closets should, if possible, be ventilated and lighted by means of windows. In addition every closet in an electrically lighted house should have an electric light.

Have the linen closet fitted with shelves provided with drop fronts; have the fronts hinged by means of chains at the sides held at just the angle to transform the fronts into additional shelf room where they are dropped.

To Clean Vases.

Glass flower vases are apt to become much stained in time, especially if such flowers as mignonette and forget-me-nots are left in them for a few days without changing the water. To remove the stains few methods are better than that of placing a handful of used tea leaves at the bottom of the vase with a little vinegar, and with the hand placed across the top, shaking it until the marks have disappeared. If not completely eliminated, this should be repeated, while in addition a rag wound around a stick and pushed into the crevices will effectually remove the most obstinate stains.

Care of Matting.

Try sewing your new matting with raffia, says a writer for the Modern Priscilla. Dampen and split each strand. This will make a fine seam that will look well on either side. When laying new matting one can prevent ridges and wrinkles if, after putting down as smooth as possible, you will wash with a pail of hot water to which a cup of salt has been added. Leave quite wet and in drying the matting will shrink into place. The salt toughens it. Wash with the grain of the matting. Never sweep matting with an uncovered broom, as it will split the fiber, but cover the broom with a soft cotton flannel bag and dip in salt water to brighten it.

Sand Tarts.

One cup sugar, one-half cup butter mixed with sugar. In a separate dish put one egg, one-fourth cup sour cream, one-third teaspoon soda, a few drops mappaline and a pinch of salt. Mix together, then add the sugar and butter mixture and two cups flour. Roll thin and over the top spread the beaten white of one egg, then sprinkle with sugar and chopped nuts. Pass rolling pin over lightly and cut in any shapes desired. Place in moderate oven and bake, but do not let brown.

Training Vines to Grow.

It is sometimes impossible to use string to train vines up a brick wall, and in that case adhesive plaster is an excellent substitute. Cut narrow strips of the plaster and fasten over the young tendrils until they cling to the brick or plaster.

How to Keep Small Fruit Fresh.

To keep berries and small fruits fresh and sweet, put them in a glass fruit jar and set in the refrigerator. That is much better than leaving the fruit in the boxes in which it comes.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR JUNE 22

BLINDING EFFECT OF SIN.

LESSON TEXT—Amos 6:1-6.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Blessed good, and not evil, that ye may live." Amos 5:14.

Amos was the third of the minor prophets and prophesied concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah, king of Judah, about 760 B. C. His name means "burden" and his prophecy reveals a sore one. Though outwardly prosperous, and victorious upon the battlefield, indeed Israel's "golden age," yet this prophet reveals that it was an age of lead as well, for he shows that associated with political and material prosperity was a gross moral corruption; even as was the case in the declining days of the Roman Empire and as was the state of France just preceding the days of the French Revolution. This is certainly a lesson for our day. Blessed as we have been so abundantly, we need to pause and examine the framework of our political and moral life.

God's Proclamation.

"Woe to them that are at ease in Zion" (verse 1). What an indictment, and of how many can this be said in this present day. The state of Israel spoken of by Amos has come down through the ages. We must not, of course, suppose that all were in that state, but rather the majority. Any one at all interested or familiar with present-day church life knows how few are concerned with the fundamental work of the church, viz., seeking to save the lost. Not only our indifference to those of heathenism but of our neighbors and companions. How much are we concerned with the groans and the cry of intemperance except perhaps to shed a few crocodile tears and straightway forget? But God by the mouth of the prophet proclaims "Woe." We are not called to "ease" but to work, not alone to enjoy but to suffer. Tim. 2:12. If we are to escape the woe we must beat ourselves and not be at ease. This of course refers to the war being waged against evil and not to any matter of our personal salvation, Phil. 4:6, 7, R. V. 1 Pet. 5:7. This is the ease of indifference to God's honor and the peril of men out of Christ.

The prophet then points to the nations that bordered about (verse 2) and warns them that like as they had come and gone, risen to eminence and power and sunk to obscurity and decay, so also will Israel unless it be itself. America is strong and proud but is just as weak as those that have gone before. We could not stand half-slave and half-free, no more can we stand half-intoxicated and half-sober. We may seek to put off the evil day (verse 3) but whatsoever we sow that shall we also reap, Gal. 6:7. Israel relied upon the fortified mountains round about, only to find later such support to be a broken reed, for the day of reckoning came (9:10). Sinners scoff at warning, hell is a myth, judgment and death a long way off, 2 Pet. 3:4. Governments put off the proper course of action for political reasons and the people perish. Witness intemperance in America, opium (due to England's perfidy) in China, and slavery in Africa. Can God be a righteous God and overlook these things? "Where there is no vision (knowledge of the need and the resources at our command) the people perish," e. g., throw off restraint R. V., Prov. 29:18. Lacking a vision, nations, families and individuals alike perish. Rather than to face the issue (verse 4) we give ourselves to ease and to the enjoyments of the sensual nature. "Because sentence against the evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil" Eccl. 8:11; and so to the chant of music (verse 5) they drink bowls of wine (verse 6) and anoint themselves with choice ointments but are not concerned about the affliction of Joseph, v. 2, the chosen ones of God.

Display of Wealth.

Here we have a terrific indictment. These people abounded in "superfluities" (margin), suggesting something of the lavish display of wealth we are constantly beholding, each seeking to outvie the other, whereas God is calling the Christian to a life of simplicity as the price of power. The temperate way some professed Christians load up with diamonds, the straining to attract attention by means of dress, as well as other forms of display, demands that we pause and ask what will be the outcome, let alone the effect upon the Kingdom. See 1 Peter 3:3, 4; 1 Tim. 2:9, 10; Luke 6:24, 25; Matt. 16:24.

"Therefore" (verse 7). "Back of every effect is an adequate cause." Back of the fall of Babylon was a corrupt court, back of the fall of Rome an enervated, morally emancipated people; back of the fall of Jerusalem a disobedient race who trespassed once too often.

In bringing this lesson before our younger scholars we can tell the story of Israel's outward prosperity and call attention to the fact that like the tall oak, if its heart is rotten, it will fall and decay. Emphasize various kinds of intemperance, in speech, games, wealth, tobacco, etc.

THE LURE OF THE WEST

WESTERN CANADA ATTRACTING THOUSANDS OF SETTLERS.

Writing on the Canadian West, an eastern exchange truthfully says: "The West still calls with imperative voice. To prairie and mountain, and for the Pacific Coast, Ontario's young men and women are attracted by tens of thousands yearly. The great migration has put an end to the fear, freely expressed not many years ago by those who knew the West from the lakes to the farther coast of Vancouver Island, that Canada would some day break in two because of the predominance of Continental European and American settlers in the West."

This is true. While the immigration from the United States is large, running close to 150,000 a year, that of the British Isles and Continental Europe nearly totals that number, making a total of 400,000 per year, there is a strong influx from Eastern Canada. It is not only into the prairie provinces that these people go, but many of them continue westward, the glory of British Columbia's great trees and great mountains, the excellent agricultural valleys, where can be grown almost all kinds of agriculture and where fruit has already achieved prominence. Then the vast expanse of the plains attract hundreds of thousands, who at once set to work to cultivate their vast holdings. There is still room, and great opportunity in the West. The work of man's hands, even in the cities with their record-breaking building rush, is the smallest part of the great panorama that is spread before the eye on a journey through the country. Nature is still supreme, and man is still the divine pilgrim audaciously seeking to impose his will and stamp his mark upon an unconquered half continent.

The feature that most commends itself in Western development today is the "home-making spirit." The West will find happiness in planting trees and making gardens and building schools and colleges and universities, and producing a home environment so that there will be no disposition to regard the country as a temporary place of abode in which everyone is trying to make his pile preparatory to going back East or becoming a lotus-eater beside the Pacific.

The lure of the West is strong. It will be still stronger when the crude new towns and villages of the plains are embowered in trees and vocal with the song of birds.—Advertisement.

Infant Hygiene at School.

Out in Cleveland 17 trained nurses are now giving lessons in infant hygiene to the girl pupils attending 15 public schools. It is reported that the girls have shown an intense and delighted interest in the lessons, absorbing eagerly all that relates to the proper care of babies. This kind of instruction in the public schools represents something more and better than the activity of faddists. America, like other countries, has a very large infant death rate. Thousands of infants die annually because they have not received proper care. It is easily conceivable that the proper training of girls might save the lives of many babies.

Changes of Climate.

A scientist who recently investigated the causes of secular variations in temperature at the earth's surface thinks that they are more probably due to changes in the amount of carbonic acid in the atmosphere than to variations in the heat of the sun. If the amount of carbonic acid that the air now contains was diminished a little more than half, the mean temperature all over the earth would, it is stated, drop about eight degrees, which would be sufficient to bring on another glacial period. On the other hand, an increase of carbonic acid to between two and three times its present amount would raise the mean temperature 15 degrees and renew the hot times of the Eocene epoch.

MEMORY IMPROVED.

Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many persons suffer from poor memory who never suspect coffee has anything to do with it.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee, acts injuriously on the nerves and heart, causing imperfect circulation, too much blood in the brain at one time, too little in another part. This often causes a dullness which makes a good memory nearly impossible. "I am nearly seventy years old and did not know that coffee was the cause of the stomach and heart trouble I suffered from for many years, until about four years ago," writes a Kansas woman. "A kind neighbor induced me to quit coffee and try Postum. I had been suffering severely and was greatly reduced in flesh. After using Postum a little while I found myself improving. My heart beats become regular and now I seldom ever notice any symptoms of my old stomach trouble at all. My nerves are steady and my memory decidedly better than while I was using coffee. I like the taste of Postum fully as well as coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in a ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and "ave it served that way in the future. There's a Reason" for Postum.